

Whenever a grant of letters of administration is applied for (whether with will annexed or otherwise) it is necessary for the proposed administrator to enter into a bond for the faithful administration of the estate.

The wording of each bond depends on the circumstances of each individual case. Printed forms can be obtained and adapted to the particular circumstances. "The Bond" is given to the Principal Probate Registrar. There must be two sureties, each of whom must be a responsible person and must be clearly described in the bond. The surety who is described as a "clerk" or "gentleman" is certain to be rejected. A married woman should always be described as "the wife of A. B." A solicitor's clerk can be a surety—provided it is certified that he is not a clerk to the solicitor acting for the proposed administrator. The fact that the surety is related to the deceased—or interested in the estate—is no objection to his being such surety.

If the gross estate of the intestate does not exceed £50 one surety is sufficient.

An approved trust corporation will be accepted in lieu of the two sureties required. If it is proposed to get a trust corporation to become the surety—it is necessary first to approach the

corporation
and fill up a proposal form giving the
corporation
particulars of the estate. The
corporation will, in
satisfactory cases, always be prepared
to enter into
a bond—fidelity guarantee being part of
the usual
business of all the large insurance
companies who
obtain good premiums for what is
usually a very
small risk.

The affidavit for Inland Revenue
having been
sworn and lodged at the Estate Duty
Office and